

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

NO. 12.



## STUDY THE JEWELRY QUESTION.

Don't buy jewelry haphazard. Think the question over seriously, and then buy where you can get the very best, most stylish, most reliable jewelry for your money. We think this is the place, and we want to convince you that we are right.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,**  
PHONE 675. 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

## Novelties For Easter tide AT THE WESTSIDE



The Westside is practically overflowing with novelties for Easter. Wherever the eye wanders, it meets a dazzling array of beauty, that tells of what is newest and best among the world's fashion centres, Paris, London, Berlin, New York, never before seen in such brilliant representations, and the keepsakes in every home that will harmonize with Easter festivities.

Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear from 25c  
Novelties in Buckles from 25c  
Novelties in Ceilings from 15c  
Novelties in Laces from 12½c doz  
Novelties in Silk Waists from \$3.00

**SPECIAL** 150 Dozen Ladies' French  
Suede Gloves, Regular, \$1.25. Saturday 90c. a pair

## MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

**The Hutcheson Co., Ltd**

## A Coming Strife



We intend fighting the coming campaign on the same old lines of Prices and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten.

Prepared for a hard fight by tasting our "Spring Tonics."

Via Mariani . . . . . \$1.25 bottle  
Pabst Malt Extract . . . . . 3 for \$1.00  
Malt Nutrine . . . . . 3 for \$1.00  
Johnston's Fluid Beef, 16 oz bottle, \$1.00  
Bovril . . . . . 25c, 40c and 75c bottle  
Fresh Island Eggs . . . . . 20c dozen

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO**

## Starting Anew



**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd**

61 YATES STREET,  
VICTORIA, B.C.

**J. PIERCY & CO.**

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MAKERS OF

Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC. ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## JUST RECEIVED

Another shipment of

**W. J. MELLOR,**  
76-78 Fortat. Wall Papers

The finest selected stock in the Province.

**DR. HARTMAN,**

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for cast plates and dental plates. A specialty of first-class dental work. Office, 115 Government street.

**That Cough**

Can be quickly cured by taking Pulmonic Cough Cure

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemist

## FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let. ALSO, ONE DAY KNOWN QUAMICHAN HOTEL, situated at Quamichan.

APPLY

40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

## The Cheapest Yet

Large lot and 8 roomed house, bath, pantries, etc., all in first-class repair; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, etc.; in fact this is a most desirable house. Locality good and close to car line, and the service is very good. Call early for particulars, as it must be sold AT ONCE.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.

**P. C. MACGREGOR,**  
REAL ESTATE BROKER,  
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,**

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR SALES OR  
THEIR CLIENTS' BUSINESS. WE OFFER  
MORE SALES THAN ANY OTHER  
OFFICE IN THE CITY. WE HAVE A  
LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE, AND CAN FURNISH THE  
BEST BARGAINS OF ANY OFFICE IN THE CITY.  
OUR BARGAINS ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO  
NAME, AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. IF YOU  
HAVE PROPERTY OF ANY KIND FOR SALE AND  
WANT A QUICK TURN OVER, MAKE YOUR PRICE  
RIGHT AND WE WILL DO THE REST. WE CAN  
GET YOU A LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT LOW  
RATES OF INTEREST. INSURE IN THE PHOENIX OF  
PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.**  
15 BROAD ST. NEXT DRAIARD HOTEL.

**LEE & FRASER**  
Real Estate Agents.

Machine street, 2 good houses and lot, always wanted, small investment . . . . . \$1,000.  
Douglas street, 4 roomed cottage and lot \$4150 . . . . . 700.  
Douglas street, 5 roomed cottage and lot \$4150, good barn and stable . . . . . 1,200.  
Douglas street, 1½ story house, 6 rooms, lot \$28150 . . . . . 800.  
3½ acres of cleared land, with good road, good house, stable, outbuildings, pasture, orchard, etc., cheap . . . . . 1,000.  
Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay avenue . . . . . 500.  
Simpson's Avenue, corner with brick buildings, all revenue-producing, can be purchased for . . . . . 12,500.  
Spanish, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only . . . . . 1,700.  
Victoria West, 3 roomed cottage, easy terms . . . . . 700.  
3 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria Crescent, only . . . . . 550.  
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized . . . . . 450.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.**

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

**New Wellington Coal**

Washed Nuts . . . . . \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lump, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

**KINGHAM & CO.,**

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH. J. C. Y. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone 647.

W. art. Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Telephone 409.

James Baker & Co.

(late Baker & Colston.)

SNAP IN BARK (for a time only), \$4 per cord. Spruce dry cordwood, \$3.50 per cord. The old reliable Alexandra and Wellington Coal at \$6.50 and \$6 per ton. City office—Swainerton & Oddy, Government street.

**MILLINERY OPENING.**

Tuesday, March 20th,

and following days.

**MISS E. DUFFIE,**

96 YATES STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your biceps fixed up for the season. Best work at Miss Barnsley & Co., 115 Government street.

## FLOUR

## THE CREME DE LA CREME

**HUNGARIAN**

## HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR  
Stationery and  
Confectionery  
At the Bottom.

**GLASS  
TIN  
AGATE  
CROCHERY**

## SPRING TONIC.

COCHRANE'S SARSAPARILLA

Contains those medicines which years of use have demonstrated to be the most effectual in purifying and enriching the blood and toning up the system.

100 doses for one dollar.

**JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST,**

N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets

Let us fill your prescription.

## Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

at

**John Barnsley & Co.,**

115 Government St.

In McCrea's Magazine for April, Walter Wellman will describe, from his own recent experience, the novelties and hardships of house-building, house-keeping and general domestic life and daily work up under the shadow of the North Pole.

The Canadians.

Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a

column in the western district composed of

Canadians and others, is preparing to

make a determined stand, while the Boers in the eastern

districts have been ordered to rally

at Ficksburg, northward of Ladybrand,

in the Orange Free State, doubtless with

the view of attempting to intercept the

junction of the forces commanded by Lord

Roberts and General Buller. Another

Boer force at Paardeberg, southwest of

Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so

the southern part of the Orange Free

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## Unanimously Endorsed

Island Railway Project Considered  
ed by the Board of Trade  
Yesterday.

Mr. Heubach Addressed Members  
on the Coming Winnipeg  
Industrial Exhibition.

The proposed Island extension railway was met with the unanimous endorsement of the Board of Trade at the general meeting yesterday afternoon, when representatives, merchants were present for the purpose of considering this paramount subject. The speakers were few, but any undue amount of discussion would certainly have been superfluous in the light of the marked approbation of the scheme demonstrated by those present in their unanimous vote. The members also had the pleasure of listening to an interesting address by F. W. Heubach on the industrial exhibition to be held at Winnipeg on July 23rd next. The association represented by Mr. Heubach is desirous of constructing a building for the purpose of allowing for a comprehensive British Columbia exhibit, and in order that the entire premises may be typified British Columbian, the association desires that British Columbia lumber be used in the erection. In accordance with Mr. Heubach's representations, the matter was referred to the Board of Trade Council, with a recommendation that they pass a resolution to the provincial government requesting their favorable consideration.

Vice-President L. G. McQuade presided, and there were present Messrs. Simon Lester, C. H. Lugini, Ald. Williams, James Thomson, A. G. McCandless, Stephen Jones, G. Foster, J. Bell, Lawrence Goodacre, Joshua Davies, J. C. McClure, H. Bullen, D. W. Higgins, M.P.P.; J. H. Turner, M.P.P.; Henry Saunders, Capt. William Meyer, E. E. Woottton, H. Smith, W. H. Ellis, G. D. Mason, Thomas Shortholt, J. Mitchell, John Piercy, R. Scarbrook and Joseph Lowen.

After the usual preliminaries the chairman called upon C. H. Lugini, who in commencing pointed out that the time had arrived when something should be done regarding the project under consideration. During the last parliamentary session a prominent gentleman of Vancouver Island interviewed a number of the ministers regarding the possibility of securing a subsidy, and a most favorable reply was received. This gentleman, however, was informed that the matter could receive consideration if a company must be incorporated, and as a consequence the present bill was introduced before parliament. The speaker referred to an American gentleman who was interested in the project, and the plan outlined was to construct the proposed inauguration of a line of steamships from the northern terminus of the railway to the Alaskan ports, ferric connections with the British Columbia Mainland and to American railway enterprises in the south, and the acquisition of the E. & N. railway, the cost of such a scheme being estimated at \$8,000,000. Mr. Dunscombe was interested in the scheme, as was also a gentleman now in New York, who intended to submit to associated capitalists extensive information on the subject. After referring to the resolutions of endorsement passed at the meeting in the Philharmonic hall and by the city council, the speaker stated that he had forwarded to Ottawa petitions containing 2,000 names, while in his possession were others with 1,500 names. The Vancouver city council and board of trade had been communicated with, but as yet had not replied. In conclusion, Mr. Lugini submitted the following resolution:

"Resolved: That this board regards the proposed railway to the north end of Vancouver Island as a work for the advantage of British Columbia and the Yukon territory, and recommends it to the government that the required assistance be granted." The chairman, A. G. McCandless, expressed his pleasure at hearing from Mr. Heubach, and was certain his proposal would receive the endorsement of the board.

Mr. Heubach pointed out that it would be necessary for the lumber to be shipped as soon as possible in order that the building may be erected by July 23rd. He suggested that a resolution be passed by the board referring the matter to the council of the board, with power to act. The Vancouver and New Westminster boards had passed resolutions recommending to the government that the required assistance be granted.

The chairman suggested that the matter be referred to the council of the board of trade, with a strong recommendation to take the necessary action.

In moving accordingly, James Thomson spoke highly of the proposal, incidentally mentioning that Mr. Heubach and he had been friends of twenty years' standing.

C. H. Lugini seconded, and inquired whether the proposed building would be permanent.

Replying, Mr. Heubach stated that the building would be permanent, as it would be utilized for the same purpose each year, the exhibition being an annual event. It was an immense advertising facility. Last year trains from Dakota and other states brought over 5,000 visitors, while Mr. Whitney of the North Pacific had informed the speaker that this year fully 8,000 visitors would come from the States. Timber from this province would be exhibited to the best advantage, and the department desired British Columbia lumber for the construction purposes in order that the building might be a British Columbian affair.

The resolution of James Thomson carried unanimously. Simon Lester suggesting that a special meeting of the board of trade council be called in the near future. The meeting then adjourned.

### AGITATORS IMPRISONED.

(Associated Press.)

Fort de France, March 24.—Those arrested during the last disturbances here charged with unlawfully interfering with the right of labor at La Soufrière have been sentenced by the Correctional Tribunal of Fort de France to terms varying from one year to six months in prison. Those arrested at Trois Rivieres were all sentenced to six months. The situation is calm, and Colonial Inspectors Picard and Demarle are continuing the general inquiry into the cause of the disturbances.

This resolution was seconded by Simon Lester.

A. G. McCandless was certain that all present were unanimously in favor of the scheme, and protracted discussion under such a circumstance was consequently unnecessary. All understood the resolution, and he felt sure the resolution would be passed without one dissenting voice.

J. H. Turner suggested that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to each of the local members of the Dominion parliament, and this clause was embodied in the resolution.

A. G. McCandless then relieved L. G. McQuade as chairman, and introduced Mr. Heubach, general manager of the Winnipeg Industrial Association.

After expressing on behalf of the association his appreciation of the courtesy displayed by the board in laying aside their rules of procedure to enable him to address them, Mr. Heubach explained his object in visiting the coast. This was in connection with the annual industrial exhibition to be held in Winnipeg during the coming summer, information regarding which he had given in a former communication he had addressed to one of the previous presidents, A. C. Flumerfelt, and which read as follows:

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 17th, 1900.  
A. C. Flumerfelt, Esq., Victoria, B. C.  
Dear Mr. Flumerfelt—I beg again to refer to the conversation I had with the pleasure of having with you ten or twelve days ago in Montreal, in relation to the matter of a suitable British Columbia building being erected on the exhibition grounds here, in time for our 20th anniversary fair, which is to open on the 23rd July.

As you will remember, I pointed out that this association has been endeavoring for the past couple of years to provide accommodation for a thoroughly representative

## Three Cheers For Canada!

Letter From a Well-Known Vic-  
torian Touring Through  
Europe.

Continental Nations Do Not Share  
Our Correspondent's Enthus-  
iasm at British Success.

To the Editor: Three times three cheers for Canada! For "Bobs," who gave us the chance! For the Royal Canadian Regiment who took it! And again for Buller who relieved Ladysmith! For White who kept it! And for all the British troops in South Africa! Hurrah! Again and again! Please pardon all this enthusiasm, coming to you late in the day as it does, but it is a far cry from here to B. C. via Victoria, and there are no Canadians known to me with whom I can shout. Verily it is a proud thing to say that one comes from Canada! Like all the best of things it is tinged with sadness, however, and several names familiar to me have appeared among the killed and wounded of our brave fellow countrymen—the regiment has done what all good Canadians thought it would do, its duty, and has done it so well that the world rings with its performance.

In Rome, the English community were full of praise and admiration for our Canadian soldiers, who were particularly in evidence before the tens of thousands of people who visit our fair annually, will certainly result in immense advantages.

No stronger fact in support of this argument can be used than that both the Dominion government and the C. P. R. have gone so far out of their usual course as they have gone, in endeavoring to put a plan in operation whereby the resources of British Columbia can be shown to advantage, not only to agriculturists, but to business men and capitalists looking for trade, as well as for investment and speculative opportunities.

It seems to me that it is a matter for your provincial government should assist in, to what extent, of course, is for them to determine. If the cost of the lumber is to be paid, it should be amongst your provincial mill owners, a very small additional grant from the provincial government would place the matter on a sound basis.

I trust therefore you will do everything in your power to help the scheme along, and you may readily upon our hearty co-operation, or even, if you consider it advisable or necessary, would be prepared to go over to the Coast and take the matter up personally with such gentlemen as you might consider it would be to our mutual interests to approach.

I might probably explain that the idea is to have the building somewhere about 30,000, to use one side of it entirely for mineral exhibit, and the other side for a display from the different experimental farms controlled by the Dominion government, or other words, to have a practical demonstration of the products of Western Canada centred in one attractive building.

Yours truly,  
F. W. HEUBACH,  
General Manager.

Continuing, Mr. Heubach stated that at Vancouver he had the pleasure of meeting the Lumbermen's Association, and they had agreed to supply lumber for the erection of the building on the exhibition grounds, on the understanding that the provincial government would assist them to some extent. They had requested the speaker to confer with the various boards of trade and, if possible, obtain from them resolutions of endorsement to be forwarded to the government recommending that the required assistance be given in order that the exhibit might be representative of the province. The exhibition was conducted on the broadest lines for the benefit of the country, but so far the only weak point was the absence of an exhibit from the far West. Since his visit to the coast, the speaker stated he was positive that should the province be represented by a comprehensive exhibit it would be one of the greatest attractions to the exhibition.

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As you will remember, I pointed out that this association has been endeavoring for the past couple of years to provide accommodation for a thoroughly representative

and General French's then probable return of Kimberley. To say that their forces experienced a tightening change is putting it mild. Much the same scene was repeated at Monte Carlo, where the war bulletins are posted up in the Casino. What is the cause of it, you ask? "Fashoda and jealousy," as a Russian traveller expressed it. In Germany we are now in much better favor, according to the press and the people one meets who have been travelling there. Here in Italy, it is different. True it is that one of its papers did compare the position of the British Empire at the moment of its reverses with the ancient Roman Empire just before its decline, but on the whole the easy-going successors of that mighty Empire are with us. However it doesn't seem to "cut very much of a figure" whether the powers are with us or not, and in any case Great Britain's circle of friends in Europe was never very large.

Poor old Italy, for instance, particularly the former. Here in her largest city there are certainly more signs of poverty than of wealth, and one asks who it is that there is so much poverty and illness, and want of push, he is invariably met with the reply that it is the climate—always the climate. But the ancient Romans, how did they do so well? "The climate again—again! Please pardon all this enthusiasm, coming to you late in the day as it is, but it is a far cry from here to B. C. via Victoria, and there are no Canadians known to me with whom I can shout. Verily it is a proud thing to say that one comes from Canada!

W. H. LANGLEY.

Naples, March 4th, 1900.

### CURE FOR HEARTBURN.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the  
Only Sure Remedy.

They and They Only Have Never Failed  
to Cure This Common Ailment  
Their Effect is Permanent and  
Positive

Heartburn is a very common form of indigestion. It is known to medical men by the name of Acid Dyspepsia.

Acid Dyspepsia is a result of the fermentation in the stomach, of food that has been only partially digested. Gas is created by the process of fermentation. It fills the stomach, pressing against, and distending the walls and rising to the mouth, causing a bitter, burning taste.

Acid Dyspepsia is due to weakness of the stomach, which cannot digest the food. The only cure to relieve the trouble is to restore the stomach to its natural healthy condition.

This result is effected by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Their first effect is to digest thoroughly the food accumulated in the stomach.

This accomplished, the Tablets exert their curative power on the stomach. They stimulate the glands and cause them to secrete the gastric juice and other liquids that are necessary to bring about perfect digestion.

When this has been done Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the trouble. No other remedy even known will do it, or can do it. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have never failed to do it. Try a box, and be cured for good, of your heartburn.

### PATIENCE AND THE GENERAL.

Napoleon, for all his theatrical tricks, had no heart or tenderness in him, and could not bear the intoxication of success. Marlborough never suffered want of want of confidence in the new premier was passed, and the Lieutenant-Governor reads his speech on proroguing the House to empty benches and a boating gallery! Truly, some of the South American administrations have instigated rivals in those of British Columbia! But away with politics. It may be mentioned here, that for the first time, perhaps, that the unsettled state of politics in the province is far from producing a good effect in London. It doesn't need any great perception to become aware of that fact.

Possibly it may interest your readers to hear of the feeling with which Great Britain and the war are regarded here on the continent. In France there is no question as to the anti-British spirit prevailing, thought I would not go so far as to say that it was universal. Incidents are not wanting to indicate it. For instance, in Nice, not so very long ago, sixty English visitors at one of the hotels departed in a body for the Italian Riviera. They said they would not spend another centime in France if they could help it. Presumably the French press were the cause of this. In the same place we were induced to see a Frenchman who had been recently tickled by a cartoon in *Le Rire*, representing the Queen as a football, being kicked by Kruger, turn to the bulletins in the French Lyonnais a few yards further on, containing in large scroll the views of Lord Roberts's successful movement.

These are the qualities which mark the man of perfect genius, that distinguish a Milton from a Shelley, a Nelson from a Dudson, and a Marlborough from a Peterborough, and it is in virtue of these, indicating as they do the perfect balance of temperament, ability, that Marlborough, taken rank with the mightiest of England's sons, with Shakespeare, Bacon, and with Newton, as "the greatest statesman and the greatest general that this country or any other country has produced"—"a History of the British Army," by John W. Fortescue.

### THE NAPOLÉONIC WARS.

It appears to be extremely doubtful if any of the British regiments engaged in the war made out to victory in the field. The Duke of Wellington, for instance, was never so successful in battle as to turn his head to diminish his generosity toward enemies, to tempt him from the path of sound military practice, or to obscure his unerring insight into the heart of things.

"Marlborough," says Wellington, "was remarkable for his cool, clear, steady understanding," and this quality was one which never deserted him. Nevertheless, if there be one attribute which should be chosen as supremely characteristic of the man, it is that which William Pitt selected as the first requisite of a statesman—patience: "patience," as the Duke himself once wrote to Godolphin, "which can overcome all things;" patience which, as may be seen in a hundred passages during the war, was possessed by him in such measure that it appears almost godlike.

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### IN 1804 AND ONWARDS.

The Schleswig-Holstein campaign of 1864 was marked by an incident revealing the French bands at the commencement of the war. At the storming of the Döppel redoubt by the Prussians, the storming parties were played to their instruments right through the zone of fire, by the stirring music of the "Hussars." Again, on seeing that victory was his, the "Red Prince" ordered up the massed bands to play a Te Deum.

We have to wait for the Russo-Turkish war of 1877 before finding military bands bringing influence to bear as an incentive to the discipline and heroism. Skobetoff was the general who utilized them with this object; and the occasion arose out of one of those bloody fights round Plevna, when the flower of the Russian infantry had been driven from their parapets with terrible slaughter.

To relieve the fortunes of the day appeared hopes, for the men were thoroughly cowed, and hung back when rallied by their officers. At this crisis, the celebrated general remembered the band of the Imperial Guard standing idle in the rear, and these were hastily summoned. Soon the strains of the Russian National Anthem burst forth above the battle of the Turkish musketry and the screaming of the Turks.

and simultaneously the spirit of the disciplined assaultants underwent a stirring transformation. They rushed forward with courage again, responded cheerfully to the word of command, and finally succeeded in hurling the enemy back from the parapets with terrible slaughter.

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### GRIP.



MARCH 1900  
SUNDAY THE WED THU FRI SAT  
4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

## The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co.

LIMITED.

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield  
and Protection Island Collieries

## Steem Gas House : Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

## The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)  
by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices..... 26 Broad street.

Telephone..... No. 45

Daily, one month, by carriage..... 75  
Daily, one week, by carriage..... 20  
Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... 150

Copy for changes of advertisements must  
be received at least one week later than  
11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than  
that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication  
should be addressed to "Editor of the  
Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the following Places in Victoria:

CASIMIR'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 108 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHTS' STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

H. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

F. HANCOCK, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MINI BOOK, Victoria West post office.

T. HEDDING, Crawford road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

### DRAWING TOGETHER.

The announcement of the Dominion Finance Minister in the House at Ottawa yesterday that there will be a further increase in the British preference at the end of the present financial year will, we believe, be received with a claim from one end of Canada to the other. It was gratifying to be told of the abounding prosperity of the country, no doubt, as shown in the great increase of revenue; but such gratification was as nothing compared with the satisfaction of knowing that as our increasing business was due to the British demand for our products a further lowering of duties in favor of the merchandise of the mother land was considered advisable. It is scarcely conceivable that any public man will have the hardihood to contend that this recognition of our obligations to Britain in innumerable ways will not prove more effective in strengthening the bonds that join the Empire and eventually bringing about what we all desire to see, a practical scheme of Imperial Federation, than the proposal of the Conservatives, that we should demand from the British government preference for preference. It is true some of those opposed to the government call the Liberal policy of discrimination in favor of Britain a myth, a will-o'-the-wisp and other pet names, Dr. Montague saying in the House that the taxation on British goods imported into Canada was reduced by only two and three-quarters millions annually thereby. That of itself is quite a load to be relieved of, and if we add nearly ten per cent. to it it will be still more worthy of consideration. The great point in this measure which will appeal to all sons of the Empire is that taxation is being reduced, and that in making this reduction is encouraging trade within the Empire.

It has been contended by some that

there is no distinction between the policy of the Liberals and that of the Conservatives in regard to trade matters; it is merely a question of leaders, not of principles. The discussion in the House of Commons during the past two weeks should remove that erroneous view. The opposition leaders have declared that in trade no distinction should be shown; Great Britain has no more right to special treatment than the United States, Germany, Holland or France. The government policy has been made known through the Finance Minister, and all the world now knows what it is. We are absolutely certain of what the Canadian view will be, and await with confidence the opinions of the press of Great Britain and the world. We expect some adverse comments from United States journals and statesmen, but they have no ground for complaint. They have had repeated offers from Canada of a preference on certain lines in our markets for concessions in favor of our merchants and farmers, but all such overtures have been rejected. We shall now go on our way with equanimity. Our farmers in the East have found a permanent market for their products in Great Britain; those of the West will have an even better one when our mineral industries are developed; and when the agricultural interests are in a healthy state nothing can result but prosperity for all.

### DROP HYSTERICS.

It is now recognized that the only "constitutional" way of settling our political difficulties in British Columbia is through the ballot box, and we believe all right-thinking men will depurate the action of the agitators who are endeavoring to get the people together in order that some demagogues may have an opportunity of haranguing the electors, and abusing the Lieutenant-Governor. His Honor has evidently made up his mind as to course he intends to pursue, as may be gathered by his answer to the business men asking the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia to end the present unsatisfactory state of political affairs in the province, he said:

"Why, I think it is most extraordinary,

If the Lieutenant-Governor has made a mistake he should be reasonable. If I were

Mr. Martin I should offer my resignation.

Mr. Martin is not willing to stand by what he has already done.

It is said that Mr. Martin wants to cancel the present voters' list. If this is his excuse for postponing the election, it is a good one, because the voters' list should be cancelled from time to time in a country where the population is ever changing. I am surprised that the late government did not cancel the voters' list last year. I don't see any desperate hurry for an election anyway."

Mr. Wilson also announced that the Conservatives are bound to have government on Federal party lines in British Columbia.

The significance of the award made by the arbitrators in the dispute arising out of the employment of Chinese and Japanese underground can hardly be gauged until the Supreme Court has passed upon the matters referred to it by the arbitration board. The danger of employing Mongolian underground has been established in at least one case, namely, that of the Union Colliery Company, while in respect to those employed in the Wellington colliery the board state that there was not sufficient evidence to prove that they were dangerous. The latter statement is somewhat qualified by their subsequent assertion that the aggregate evidence submitted to them proved that a considerable percentage of Chinese and Japanese employed in the Union and Wellington mines were a source of danger.

It is only reasonable to admit that he must have time to set things in order and elaborate his policy before appealing to the country. The cabinet is being completed as fast as possible. Mr. Martin

apparently following the principles of Sir John Macdonald in selecting men who so far have not occupied a very prominent part in the political world, but who nevertheless may be men of ability for all that. We hope the campaign will be conducted decently and along the regular lines, for we believe the people are tired of this eternal harping on the Lieutenant-Governor.

### A COMPARISON.

A word with the Democratic papers and orators of the United States. They say that if another party were in power the Boer Republics would not be wiped out of existence. Suppose we in Canada are now preparing, and have been preparing for twenty years, as some American statesmen seem to suspect, for an invasion of the United States. We conclude that the time has arrived to strike and our soldiers make a raid on United States territory, loot and burn property and murder and maim the citizens of the republic. When the Americans collected their forces and drove back the invaders, would they be likely to go no farther than the boundary line? If the Canadians were to put in a plea for the cessation of hostilities on the basis of each side retaining exactly what it had before the fighting commenced, would their request be granted? Would there be any Canada, as a colony or a nation, in existence? We are inclined to think that if we were guilty of any such crime against mankind, not to mention the foolishness of our ambition, in a very short time we would all find ourselves out-and-out Yankees. The punishment would no doubt be a heavy one, but it would serve us right for indulging in such crazy dreams of conquest and our lack of knowledge of the strength of those whom we were assaulting. Yet in embarking on such an expedition we would not be exhibiting a whit more lack of common sense and proper realization of the future we were preparing for ourselves than did the Boer republics in attacking Great Britain, and our ignorance would not serve us as a plea to avert our absorption in the American republic; any more than will that the Boers avail them as a reason why they should not become colonies of the British Empire.

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### THE PRESIDENT'S OFFER.

A labored effort is being made on the part of certain United States papers to create the impression that the offer of President McKinley of his kind offices in behalf of the Boers cannot be viewed by the British as other than the friendly act of a friendly government. All the same the attitude of the United States is a disappointment to the people of the United Kingdom. It has been asked what the Americans would have thought if the British government had offered its services to bring about peace during the war with Spain after the Americans had gained a couple of victories, on the basis of the independence of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Would that have been regarded on this side of the water as a friendly act? But the British government not only did not interfere; it interposed in behalf of the United States when Europe was apparently united in the determination that the war should end. There is no doubt of the fact that British statesmen are disappointed at the action of President McKinley; but they do not understand American politics. The presidential election is drawing near, and when one political party is trying to manufacture ammunition for the campaign out of the alleged friendliness of its rival organization to the hated Boers, something must be done to convince the wing opposed to such an alliance that there is no ground for the allegation. It is no new thing for a president to proclaim a doctrine which made war no remote contingency but for just such a purpose.

Mr. Charles Wilson, the elected leader of the British Columbia Conservatives, is in the East, and when asked by a reporter of the Toronto Telegram what he thought of the Victoria business men asking the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia to end the present unsatisfactory state of political affairs in the province, he said:

"Why, I think it is most extraordinary, if the Lieutenant-Governor has made a mistake he should be reasonable. If I were Mr. Martin I should offer my resignation.

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### THE CHINESE SOCIETY.

To the Editor: Having observed an article in yesterday's issue of the Times similar to that which appeared in the Colonist, the members of the Reform Society would like to make the statement that no such allusion as the one transcribed in the said article has ever been made up by them, and no such sentiments have been expressed by them at their meetings. They have at their country's best interests in view, and understand perfectly well that China must be thrown open to foreigners, and that business must be conducted on the same principles as those which have made foreign trade an advantage to other nations. The new policy of Japan is lifting her to a level with the nations whose form of government she has adopted, and as patriotic Chinese, while objecting most strongly to the partition of China among the other powers, we realize the need of reform in every direction, and an open door recognized as one of the foremost reforms. If placards such as the one transcribed have been posted up, the Reform Society is not in any way responsible for them, having said issued placards among the new movement and its policies.

The members of the Reform Society do not forget the generosity of England in protecting Kang Yu Wei in the danger he has incurred through love of his country, and would not show such ingratitude as has been imputed to them.

CHINESE REFORM SOCIETY.

Victoria, March 24, 1900.

HARDY "DEGENERATES" THESE.

London Courier Journal.

Prof. David Starr Jordan says the English are degenerating. Perhaps so, but we see these degenerate Britons quit the moist and temperate climate of England and go to South Africa, where the thermometer stands at 130 in the shade, sunburn and outright Boers, who are certainly in their prime. When England degenerates we shall not have to go to school teachers to find it out.

GREAT BRITAIN'S INCREASED PRES-

TIGE.

Portland Oregonian.

It is not too much to say that Lord Roberts is of the Wellington quality of military talents, and that he will be no danger that Great Britain will quickly recover any military prestige she may have lost. Yes, and increase it. She has endured her transient humiliations and suffering with calmness, resolution and constancy; she has shown great moral and spiritual endurance, as well as mental energy and executive force.

DOING THE DEVIL'S WORK.

Saturday Night.

Battle-axe newspapers indulge in violent articles, but it is only by their re-publication that they do any harm, for they are usually seen only by the class for whom they are written. But the men who write them are not our lawmakers, screwing like fat asses, and dervishes over loyalty which is too sacred to discuss, since it has been given and sanctified by the blood of Canadians of both English and French-speaking names, and the price to Canada. It is all done to expose racial trouble and obtain party advantage, and those who are doing it are doing the Devil's work.

WED. GET ON OUR KOPES.

Brooklyn Eagle.

It is not probable that the American people will lose their self-control on receipt of the fearful news that Great Britain is landing guns at her navy yard in Spain, near the lower end of Vancouver Island. This has been construed by one strikingly resemblant of an ardent, though it is but a few hours, self-control, which is all a man can have in the world, before he is compelled to act.

The night had failed, and from the village, as I came towards it over the waste, there was no sound of life. There were but a few cottages that showed lights in their windows, and behind these I knew there were people whom old age or sickness kept prisoners. The whole of the inhabitants of the place were now in church or chapel. Not a dog barked; in the remote distance I heard the distressful lowing of a cow whose calf had been taken from her. At the Methodist chapel; when I passed by, someone was praying in a loud voice, and the congregation was moved to occasional ejaculated Hallelujahs!

The night was warm and pleasant; the air wind came from the west. I passed through the village and along the lonely lane towards where the church is hidden in a sheltered place from the winds that sweep the peninsula in winter; we violent.

That all the trees on the hill had been cut down, and even the bushes of giant firs, are obscured by the shape of flames that fight a strong, though it is but a few hours, self-control.

It was near the end of the service, I stood by the open window and looked in. At last I knocked out my pipe, for the service was ended, and in a moment the people would be coming out. I made ready to slip round and catch the rector as he went to his house, for I wished to talk with him. But the congregation rose with one accord and stood where they were. The organist, not usually regarded as a man of much parts, began to play the Dead March.

I remained as long as we had all been but a few weeks earlier when we heard of the rector's going on the war, and now it came to me that there were two whom neither age nor sickness had kept from the church, and I saw them sitting in a dry-eyed desolate on either side of the great open hearth in their kitchen. I waited in the shadow till the congregation had gone home, and I made no attempt to see the rector, though I had now a more urgent need of his companionship. But I saw that I was clearly destined to loneliness. He is the father of his people, and there had been none so proud of the rector as he. He would have been visiting his home, I guessed, how heavy his heart would be, though the pride he felt must be greater than ever, for the rector had shown himself worthy of the trust that was reposed in him, and died splendidly.—Pall Mall Gazette.

AN EPISODE IN BOERDOM.

An Afrikaner, trekking from Schulz's Hootoe to Palapye with a load of bilting, halts by a fountain at the foot of a kloof. A Voortrekker suddenly appears from behind the kloof, carrying a vierklaar.

"Onward!" exclaims the Voortrekker.

"Dop!" exclaims the Afrikaner, who was a man of ready wit.

"Produce it," says the Voortrekker, "though I am no dopper."

"I never had a dopper," says I.

"Then you have," says the Voortrekker.

"And why is that?" says I.

"Now, don't get a tantrum or a whim, Dop! kick the bedclothes thus,

"Why does a dare old fool like him fight with a man like us?"

WILL WORK AT NIGHT.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria,





## Provincial News.

## VANCOUVER.

In the police court on Thursday afternoon Tom Jones, charged with giving liquor to the party of Indians, one of whom was afterwards found dead, was sentenced to the heaviest penalty the law allows for the offence, namely six months in jail with hard labor.

## VERNON.

A quiet marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Muir on Wednesday evening of last week at the residence of O. J. Vail, the contracting parties being T. R. Stanley of the Hudson's Bay Co. and Miss Catherine Coates of this city. The marriage took place in the presence of a few of the intimate friends of the young couple. Mr. Durkin acting as best man and Mrs. H. Watson supporting the bride.

## NELSON.

The new premises of the Bank of Montreal are rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy within a couple of weeks at the most.

Joseph Asselin, a miner, was brought into the general hospital on Wednesday night suffering from injuries to the head received in an accident at the Yimine mine. He was working in the tunnel and was struck on the head by a large mass of rock which had become loosened by a blast. He received two bad scalp wounds, which were attended to by the house surgeon, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

## ROSSLAND.

Miss Maud Haskins, while riding on Second avenue on Tuesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, sustained a fall which might have proved serious. Her horse bolted, and, running along Second avenue, finally threw the rider into the C. P. R. depot. Miss Haskins was taken into a store close at hand, but was able shortly afterwards to proceed home with a little assistance.

At the last meeting of the city council Alderman Cline, seconded by Alderman Dean, brought a motion setting forth the fact that the late government had allowed the grant for the Rossland new city hall to lapse, but a contract had been let by them, some money expended and a quantity of building material brought upon the ground. In view of the fact that the building season in this city was limited, and that if the construction of the building be now delayed for some months the probabilities were that Rossland would have to go without its court house for another year, it was proposed that the matter be brought before the Lieutenant-Governor in council and that he be asked to sign a special warrant authorizing the expenditure of such funds as would permit the structure to be proceeded with at once. This motion was unanimously adopted by the council.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

## HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor: The letter which your correspondent intimated upon the committee and to which I am invited to reply, contains allegations to which I will refer.

Mr. Shallock's call attention to my statement that 33 importers collectively paid \$278 on 914,000 pounds of freight, contained, I may add, in about 500 parcels, including carload lots; the average wharfage thereon was at the rate of 61 cents per ton, and the mean of all the averages, which varied from 50 cents on hardware to \$2.40 on furnishings, was 83 cents. The periods covered by these returns varied from two weeks up to two months. Mr. Shallock does not dispute the facts, but states it is a small proportion of the whole trade of the port, which is also true; but it illustrates the method of trade and demonstrates the fact that the parrot cry that "the wharfage paid on hardware is 20 cents a ton" is entirely false. No one compilation of the rate, the simple point I make is, that the revenue committee's average of 50 cents per ton for the purpose of checking my estimate was not too high, as asserted by Mr. Shallock, but too low; that the estimated revenue was not too high, as he stated, but well within the mark, as stated by the committee.

Mr. Shallock also assails my tonnage and confronts me with the committee's figures of last year. The committee, in their report of the 15th instant admit the correctness of my statement, saying "more recent information leads us to the conclusion that the gross freight referred to in the first item (of their former report) would not be less than 125,000 tons."

My estimate of the tonnage passing over the wharves is for revenue purposes; the committee assumed, on behalf of the city, the thankless duty of checking my figure by forming an independent estimate. The former did not do the part of conscientious better for the purpose. My mate figures are based upon an average of the customs house returns for the last three

B.B.B.  
Better Than  
Doctors.

Mrs. John Brown, Melboro, P. Q., made the following statement: "I suffered nearly twenty years with constipation and headache and could get no relief from physicians. I then tried Burdock Root Bitters.

I took in all three bottles, which entirely cured me, so that my bowel's have been regular ever since."

B.B.B. not only permanently cures constipation and sick headaches, but also such allied ailments as hives, sick stomach, biliousness, coated tongue, liver complaint, pimples, blotches and all blood humors.

MUNYON'S  
LIVER  
CURE

Munyon's Liver Cure will positively cure biliousness, constipation, jaundice and toxic liver. Millions headache, sick headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, tiredness, etc. It cures all these diseases in the right side under the lower ribs, dispenses and dull spirits and restlessness night and day.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. annexed with free medical advice for any disease.

These are, of course, beyond any question, but apply to foreign trade only. Deducting these figures from those approximately given by the company wharves gives a balance that should approximately represent the coastwise trade over their wharves, irrespective of that passing over private wharves. On the face of it, it is very conservative, but, believing it to be well within the mark, I accept it as a basis for calculation, so as not to run the risk knowingly of over-estimating the revenue.

Mr. Shallock disputes a certain owner's return of 12,000 tons, and says it was only 3,900. The committee and I both made enquiry and we agree in the return. What it comes to is this question: I should call attention to his attitude towards the scheme and take the owner's return in preference to his, and decline to discuss the matter further.

Mr. Shallock has spread a good deal over an item of 10,000 tons. Perhaps, if I had realized that the issues of this undertaking and the whole future of Victoria depended upon just how Mr. Shallock might be pleased to understand the item, or even if I had intended that particular rough draft to be published or committed to appearing in the papers, I might have been more explicit, but in the hurry of the moment, as there was no time to make a copy, I let the original go. Referring to the committee's report they state "the total freight in the last item of their original report" could not be less than 125,000 tons. To this fee to be added, as stated by us, quantities of freight landed which cannot definitely state, as, for instance, fruit, vegetables, local merchandise, including lime, building stone, granite, etc." I have information from three wharves, which they did not before include, and on these items which they admit they were unable to estimate. These items aggregate about 10,000 tons, and any those referred to in the last item but one of my draft estimate which was published; this, added to the figures before referred to by the committee, make up the 145,000 I estimate as the minimum gross tonnage. The item to parcels, etc., should have been distributed and added to the previous items as unturned, as express matter, such parcels, personal baggage, etc., and for which no wharfage is now specially collected or even would be demanded. It was a note for the committee to pose. To illustrate this from Montreal: A line of inland steamers pays \$8,000 per annum in lieu of wharfage, rates on passengers' personal baggage and rental of space; this is used in all similar ports. It is a commutation rate collected by a wharf that is otherwise free. The figure appear in my draft estimate merely as a basis of a valuation for a commutation rate. The merchant pays now from 10 cents to 25 cents upon a 10 ft. parcel at a rate of \$20 and upwards per ton. Why should any parcels be exempt? One rate all.

Commerce coming in by rail would pay no wharfage, except when going outwards.

If Mr. Shallock's figures and mine do not agree upon conference, I prefer to open the results of my own enquiry.

With reference to wharfage, I have no grounds for differentiation. The necessary series of might have some claims to urge, but that can hardly be urged on behalf of the luxuries of the wealthy, like sealskins. The merchant pays 25 cents for 10 ft. parcels of furnishings; by what parity of reasoning should bolts be admitted free? The rate may be a matter for consideration, but the broad principle must be common to all.

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## Mining News

The news from the Windermere country continues to be of a most encouraging nature. Work is progressing on many properties which are showing up bigger ore bodies than ever before, and the grade of the product is improving.

The work on the Paradise will shortly be resumed.

At the Delphine the extraction of ore is being kept up and by the time havage opens there will be a large quantity of ore at the landing ready for shipment.

R. Jennings returned from a flying trip to Windermere and Peterboro last week. He reports the country from a mining standpoint, as quiet, but large operations will be commenced a little later. At the Pay streak, in which Mr. Jennings is interested, a shaft has been sunk sixteen feet, showing the same character of ore as appeared on the surface—Port Steele Prospector.

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On the face of it, it is very conservative, but, believing it to be well within the mark, I accept it as a basis for calculation, so as not to run the risk knowingly of over-estimating the revenue.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. annexed with free medical advice for any disease.

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A Fascinating Work for the Home.

DIAMOND DYES

Always Take the Lead.

Every woman and girl in Canada should have the new illustrated "Diamond Dye Book." This useful little book shows rich colored patterns of Door Mats and Floor Rugs that can be made from rags of any kind. The book will tell you how to get any of the lovely designs.

Sent postpaid to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

THE MARKETS.

(Revised every Wednesday.)

Flour—

Oatmeal, Hungarian, per lb. 5.00

Lake of the Woods, per lb. 5.00

Winnipeg, per lb. 5.00

O. K., per lb. 5.00

Snow Flake, per lb. 5.50

Calgary, Hungarian, per lb. 5.50

Edmonton, per lb. 5.50

XXX Endury, per lb. 4.50

Grain—

Wheat, per ton 27.00

Corn (cracked), per ton. 27.00

Bran, per ton 20.00

Ground Feed, per ton 20.00

Vegetables—

Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs. 1.00

White, ears per bushel 1.25

Yellow, ears per bushel 1.25

Carrots, per bushel 1.00

Onions (red), per bushel 1.00

Celery, per bushel 1.00

Lettuce, 4 lbs. for

Onions (quick), per lb. 35

Gherkins, per lb. 30

Radishes, 2 bunches for

Tomatoes, per lb. 10

Cucumbers, Island, 3 for...

Purifies, per lb. 2

Fruit—

Salmon (smoked), per lb. 20

Oysters (Olympian), per lb. 25

Oysters (Eastern), per lb. 20

Shrimps, per lb. 20

Owl, per lb. 10

Halibut, per lb. 10

Herring, per lb. 5

Flounders, per lb. 5

Cr

## Jubilation in London

The South African War Is Now Regarded as Partly Over.

Society People Preparing to Visit the Cape-Queen's Trip to Ireland.

(Associated Press)

London, March 24.—The war, according to average opinion, is partially over. To be sure, it may be months before Lord Roberts shall reach Pretoria, but his going there is regarded as sure and it is asserted that he is not going to lose many men in getting there. A dozen defeats could scarcely spoil this supreme self-satisfaction and assurance of ultimate victory. It is not altogether shared by the press and officials, but it is the great majority of the English people think.

In society the cry now is "Ho for the Cape," and the dressmakers are up to their eyes in work, making toilettes suitable for the climate of the great war base. For those who cannot participate in the prevailing rush to Capetown there is any amount of gossip regarding the probable.

Reception of the Queen

in Ireland and what kind of a greeting Mr. Cecil Rhodes will get in England after his scathing strictures upon Gen. Buller and Col. Kekewich.

However, the gaiety which reigns in London is none the less genuine because so many of the gowns at dinner parties are sombre lined for the sake of some relative lost on the battlefield. The period of reverse seems to have vanished from the memory of Great Britain as quickly as any fleeting dream. The halo of the aged field marshal has taken the nation from nervous apprehension of going into the opposite extreme, and it is time lost to attempt to stem for the moment the stream of jubilation.

In these celebrations the Americans resident in London are not behind, one of the most fashionable dinners being given at the Carlton Hotel on March 23rd by Mrs. Reginald Ward, of New York.

While London society celebrates,

It Also Speculates

and not without misgivings, regarding the Queen's visit to Ireland. The Sovereign's great age makes the trip itself one of serious risk, while the possibilities of hostile demonstrations of even personal attacks, cause a nervousness that will only be stilled when Her Majesty shall be safely back in England.

The tremendous influx at Capetown of English society women and the wives of the more wealthy soldiers, especially those of the volunteers, has created many heart burnings among the majority of officers' families who, through lack of pecuniary resources, are obliged to stay at home.

It is pointed out that Rudyard Kipling will have ample chance to write up another series of satires, such as he did upon Indian army society.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Negotiations for Purchase of Island Terminated by Resignation of Cabinet.

(Associated Press)

The Danish cabinet means two things of importance to the United States, says a Washington dispatch to the World. First, it is improbable that this country will be able to buy the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000, as provided for in the Gardner bill now before the foreign relations committee of the house, or for any other sum. Second, by the time this congress adjourned the German flag will be flying over the islands of St. John and St. Thomas, of the Danish West Indies group, by right of lease from the Danish government to the Emperor of Germany.

Negotiations between this government and Denmark for the purchase of the islands were practically terminated yesterday by the resignation of the ministry, headed by Prime Minister Hoering. The cabinet resigned because of the great popular movement against the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The new cabinet will be made up of Danish politicians in favor of retaining the islands.

MONTRAL MYSTERY.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, March 24.—The coroner's jury in the case of one W. R. Chambers, a commercial traveller of Peterboro, Ont., who was found in dying condition near his boarding house on Belmont street, this city, a few evenings ago, and upon the refusal of the boarding house keeper to take him, was taken to the Belmont hotel, where he died shortly after, have brought in a verdict. It is that the cause of death was not due to alcohol poisoning, as was alleged in some quarters, but was due to a blow on the head, which suggestss murder.

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(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, March 24.—Public notice is given that the ministerial order, dated March 15th, 1897, respecting coasting vessels from San Francisco from the quarantine regulations of Canada, issued by the minister of agriculture, has been temporarily withdrawn in consequence of the reported presence in San Francisco of cholera plague.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

(Associated Press)

New York, March 24.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 212 and 215 East 44th street, which was destroyed by fire early to-day, three firemen were killed and two injured.

Basket ball, Drill Hall, to-night.

### BOOTH'S STATEMENT.

He Says the Salvationists Are Doing All in Their Power to Injure Volunteer Movement.

(Associated Press)

New York, March 24.—While still declining to give, except in court, his reasons for wishing to change his son's name from William Booth to Charles Brandon Booth, Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, says in the Tribune to-day: "There has been a report made to the press, which I wish to correct, that the people thought the Salvation Army and the Salvationists of America, of which I am president, are on the most friendly terms. So far as the Volunteers are concerned they have sought to avoid opposition, friction and any bitterness, but all the Salvationists could do to thwart our purpose, to injure our cause and to influence our officers, has been done."

"Not satisfied with the cruel treatment to Mrs. Booth, not satisfied with calling our people 'traitors,' 'devils' and 'street walkers,' their leader, Commander Booth-Tucker, has openly in their counsels led their officers to pray for our downfall. They have gone over our heads to the landlords of our halls, offering them more money if they would evict our people, and rent them the halls. They have said that the Volunteers are failing and are heavily in debt, which is not the case. We have paid every credit."

"Apart from the legal reasons which we shall present in court, does any one wonder that our boy should want to be associated with a movement which has been branded with all the evil of his father, and mother? I will make known more later. The Salvationists have even given out that Mrs. Booth's picture should be in the rogue's gallery."

### RAILWAY RATES.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, March 24.—D. McNeall, assistant general manager of the C.P.R., who has returned from Boston, smiles at the long articles which have appeared in some American papers attributing to the C.P.R. the design of instituting a rate war in connection with Western lines in the United States, unless certain stipulations are agreed upon. Mr. McNeall says that much of the comment on the case is the work of imagination. The C.P.R. has no quarrel with any of the roads concerned; it is doing its business in its own way, and will continue to do it, while at the same time willing to enter into any straightforward arrangement.

### REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, March 24.—The latest news from the northern part of the peninsula confirms the demoralization of the rebel Indians, although indicating that they refuse still to lay down their arms.

### CANADIAN ITEMS.

(Associated Press)

Hamilton, March 24.—R. M. Wagner, founder of the Wagner Sewing Machine Company, and a founder of this city, died yesterday at New York.

Wexford, March 24.—Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general, was banqueted by the citizens of this place last evening.

Toronto, March 24.—Zoetland Lodge, A. F. A., celebrated its 20th anniversary last night by presenting \$2,000 in gold to John Ross Robertson, M. P., to found and endow a Zoetland cot in the children's hospital of this city.

Brampton, March 24.—Arthur E. Laing, accused of stealing sums of money from the private bank of Lawson's, of Paris, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Kingston penitentiary.

Ottawa, March 24.—A reader of the law gives the following account of the death causing the relatives of Joseph Tessier of Hull, great anxiety. Tessier died in one of the smaller shanties of the Edward's Lumber Company at Black River about a week ago, but, owing to the absence of a physician in that district, the body remained in the shanty, the relatives being unable to obtain a certificate of death.

Cavanagh, who was committed for trial on a charge of matricide, having it was alleged, murdered his mother on December 23rd, was yesterday acquitted by the jury on the ground that no evidence was submitted to show his guilt.

Montreal, March 24.—The evidence in the Baxter and Lemieux conspiracy case is all in. Donald McMaster, Q. C., concluded his defense, addressed to the jury this morning.

St. John—C. & C. Co., well known department store merchants of Chicago and New York, are to open a branch in this city.

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### ISOLATED.

(Associated Press)

Buffalo, N.Y., March 24.—Health Commissioner Wende stated to-day that Vincent Rudzinski, 19 years of age, who came to Portland, Me., with Franz Vlode, on the smallpox infected ship Vancouver, from England, is not in Buffalo. The health officers have learned that he passed through here and went to Halifax, N.S. Vlode will not be sent to the quarantine hospital, but will be kept isolated at the Erie county hospital, where Superintendent Gilroy, will watch his case. Thus far no symptoms of the disease have developed on him.

DOCTOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

(Associated Press)

El Paso, Tex., March 24.—Dr. Wm. Yandell, state quarantine officer at this point, and one of the best known men in Texas, committed suicide at his home last night by firing a bullet through his brain. Dr. Yandell was 57 years old. He had often told his friends that he was a physical wreck and intended to end it all.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

(Special to the Times)

Vancouver, March 24.—Hills Thorpe, proprietor of the soda water works, narrowly escaped death this morning. A large engine cut his rig in half, completely demolishing it. He was thrown out on one side, and the horse escaped unhurt on the other. Thorpe was not seriously injured.

MONTRAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, March 24.—Stock Exchange morning hours, W. E. Ede, 128, 123, Payne, 122, 124; Montreal, 108, 106; Sales, Montreal and London, 500 at 29, 1,000 at 28; Republic, 4,000 at 107.

THE KENTUCKY OUTRAGE.

(Associated Press)

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—The prosecution in the case against Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Gobell assassination, introduced its principal witness, R. W. Wharton, of Knox county, an old friend of Secretary Powers, is said to have made a confession implicating a number of people in the murder. Action for the Commonwealth said that Gobell's testimony was practically the cap stone of the whole structure of the evidence, and they expected to prove by him, not only that a conspiracy existed, but also who had been implicated in it.

Just what testimony in rebuttal the defense would introduce was not known. Powers' testimony should not prove sensational, it was considered probable that the defense would submit the case without argument.

WOMEN AS INSTRUMENTALISTS.

(Associated Press)

In an article entitled "Musical Amazons" in the London Spectator, women as instrumentalists are thus described:

"Turning to the vital question of the quality or efficacy of the women players, one is first of all struck by the fact that no woman of this generation has exerted an influence comparable with that wielded for many years, and in less emancipated times, by Mme. Schumann, who, as an executant, interpreter, and upholder of the noblest ideals, was worthy to be ranked with Dr. Joachim, of living female pianists and violinists, though the list includes many superlative efforts. It cannot be said that any one possesses the magnetism of a Padewski, the transcendental agility of a Sarasate. Viewed orchestrally the women player of to-day has a good quality—purity of intonation, musical ship, intelligence—and is only alleged to fall short of her brethren in breadth and volume of tone. The relative efficiency of the sexes, in fact, seems to be very much what it was when Plato said that men and women differed not in kind but in degree; that the same natural gifts were found in both, but that they were possessed in a higher degree by men than women. There are two facts in mind in the shanty, the relatives being unable to obtain a certificate of death.

Kingston, March 24.—A reader of the law gives the following account of the death causing the relatives of Joseph Tessier of Hull, great anxiety. Tessier died in one of the smaller shanties of the Edward's Lumber Company at Black River about a week ago, but, owing to the absence of a physician in that district, the body remained in the shanty, the relatives being unable to obtain a certificate of death.

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### SHIPPING NEWS \*

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the zero of the Esquimalt dry dock.

SUNDAY, Mar. 25. Monday, Mar. 26.

Time. Height above zero. Time. Height above zero.

7:30 a.m. 7.5 feet. 9:30 a.m. 8.5 feet.

8:30 a.m. 8.5 feet. 9:30 a.m. 7.5 feet.

9:30 a.m. 8.5 feet. 10:30 a.m. 7.5 feet.

11:30 a.m. 7.5 feet. 1:30 p.m. 5.1 feet.

2:30 p.m. 5.1 feet. 3:30 p.m. 5.1 feet.

4:30 p.m. 5.1 feet. 5:30 p.m.